



Survey Summary Results: People and Fish and the Watershed We Share

Green/Duwamish and Central Puget Sound Watershed
(WRIA 9)

November 17, 2004

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING SURVEY RESULTS ARE NOT STATISTICALLY VALID. SAMPLING OF RESPONDENTS WAS NOT DONE RANDOMLY. CONSEQUENTLY, THE RESULTS SHOULD NOT BE GENERALIZED FOR THE POPULATION OF THE WATERSHED OR OF KING COUNTY.

The following survey results are from the period September 13, 2004 – November 13, 2004 and include responses from:

- 98 surveys completed on-line
- 3 surveys submitted on paper

The results of the survey provide information about the knowledge, perceptions, and values of those citizens who learned about the survey and took the time to complete it. These results are being used to help develop a salmon habitat plan for the Green/Duwamish and Central Puget Sound Watershed in southern King County.

Some comments have been edited in terms of spelling and punctuation.

“n” refers to the number of persons responding to a given question.

For more information about the survey and how the information gathered is being used, please contact Dennis Clark, Public Outreach/Stewardship Coordinator, 206-296-1909, dennis.clark@metrokc.gov.

1) How would you characterize your knowledge of salmon habitat and watershed health issues?: (n = 101)

I have a basic understanding: 56

I know a lot: 38

I know relatively little: 7

2) How would you characterize your concern about salmon habitat and watershed health issues?: (n = 101)

I am very concerned about salmon and watershed health: 77

I care about salmon and watershed health but they're not major issues of concern for me: 24

These issues are not important to me: 0

3a) In Puget Sound, salmon have been harmed by the four "H"s: habitat decline, harvest, hatchery practices, and hydropower dams. In OUR watershed, what do you think is the MOST IMPORTANT cause of the decline of salmon?: (n = 101)

Habitat decline: 74

Harvest: 20

Hatchery practices: 2

Hydropower dams: 5

3b) In OUR watershed, what do you think is the SECOND MOST IMPORTANT cause of the decline of salmon?: (n = 101)

Habitat decline: 26

Harvest: 37

Hatchery practices: 15

Hydropower dams: 23

4a) What do you think are biggest HABITAT problems for salmon in the Green/Duwamish and Central Puget Sound Watershed? (You can pick up to FIVE.): (n = 101)

Polluted runoff from oil, heavy metals, pet waste, etc. that runs off streets, parking lots, roofs, and other impervious surfaces: 76

Land clearing for development: 60

Lack of tree cover along streams, rivers, lakes and Puget Sound Shoreline: 43

Lack of stream channel structure (pools, riffles, spawning gravel, large woody debris): 39

Industrial pollution by factories: 37

Blocked access because of barriers such as culverts and dams: 36

Changes to the river banks and Puget Sound shoreline caused by dikes, levees, rip rap, and bulkheads: 35

Polluted runoff from people's yards (pesticides, weed killers, fertilizers, and pet waste): 32

Increased runoff/stormwater: 31

Diversion of water for municipal drinking supply, industry, and crop irrigation: 20

Farming (row crops, dairy, cattle): 9

Conditions in the Pacific Ocean: 8

Timber harvest: 8

Other habitat problems (type below): 7

Decreased groundwater recharge: 6

There are no significant habitat problems: 1

No opinion/not sure: 0

4b) If you answered "Other habitat problems" above, what is that problem(s)?: (n = 8)

- Largely historical sediment pollution in the Lower Duwamish, particularly PCBs that bioaccumulate through the food chain.
- Failed septic systems in the marine nearshore
- Commercial fishing and Indian netting
- Human sewage from outdated septic systems
- Pollution, disease, and species introduction from Puget Sound salmon farming operations
- Thousands of people trampling on incubating redds. Also, high powered boats destroying redds with their prop wash. Also, sports fishermen drag their anchors to slow their boats from drifting too fast. Anchors drug through redds will destroy them. It doesn't cost anything to NOT engage in such activities.
- Blocked access from netting during spawning return
- Human created debris in river and sediment build-up. River's inability to flush its system.

5a) Deciding what to do is tough -- it requires us to discuss VALUES. Which of the following criteria should we use to decide how to improve the watershed ecosystem and salmon habitat? (You can pick up to FIVE.): (n = 98)

Improves overall ecosystem: 61

Benefit to salmon: 49

Urgency/prioritization (Will opportunity be lost if action is not done now?): 44

Efficiency (Is the action the most efficient way to improve habitat?): 40

Generates more public support for future protection/restoration: 39

Builds on or is coordinated with other actions and plans: 39

Direct benefits to people in addition to salmon habitat (Some actions provide ecosystem goods/services that benefit people such as flood control, recreation, aesthetic benefits, etc.): 35

Cost vs. benefits: 31

Equity (costs and impacts are shared fairly): 22

Action follows a proven model, reducing risk of unexpected outcomes: 18

People who will be affected support the action: 16

How long it will take for the effects of the action to help salmon: 13

Certainty of success: 10

Cost: 10

Politically popular/feasible: 8

Project can be implemented soon: 7

How long action will take to carry out: 6

Action can occur without changing regulations: 5

Other criteria (type below): 7

5b) If you answered "Other criteria" above, what are those criteria?: (n = 11)

- Forms partnerships (multi-jurisdictional agreements)
- Stop huge industrial projects in pristine environments. Prevention rather than restoration.
- We can not get rid of flood control on the Green! They need a way of storing more water for use during dry parts of the year so that they don't suck the river dry during salmon migration!
- Non-Reservation Fishing rights for natives and the 100% blockage and harvesting of too many fish in Gill Nets. Many Ghost nets being left behind. See Lower Puyallup, they're all over the place, still killing.
- It does not cost anything to refrain from trampling about on incubating redds. It does not cost anything to not drag an anchor through redds. Sportsmen can fish from the stream banks during periods of egg incubation. Restrictions should be placed on high powered boat motors that are capable of destroying redds.
- Stop wasting time evaluating and tip toeing around - just get in there and save our environment, our wildlife, protect our streams, save our salmon-we need to take action now. Thanks
- Balance between helping waterway and public accessibility
- Don't ask us, TELL. Don't build consensus, ACT. Find experts and get it done. Stop analyzing and make decisions. This is a frustrating question to read -- it demonstrates that this initiative has no LEADERSHIP. Just do it.
- The root causes of our environmental destruction are two fold -- capitalism and over population. In the long run only a rationally planned centralized economy can save us from the horrors of a purely for profit society. A decrease in population will follow a general raising of the economic level and therefore consciousness of the poor and working class.
- The most important criteria to use for these decisions--if we're serious about solving these problems--should be those provided by scientific research. The best available science is a far better guarantor of success (i.e., thriving ecosystems) than simply what your respondents THINK are the best measures to take.

6a) What types of actions to improve watershed health and salmon habitat do you most strongly support? (You can pick up to FOUR.): (n = 98)

Restoring/improving damaged habitat: 61

Promoting low impact development (for example, use of bioswales for stormwater, pervious concrete, reduction of impervious surfaces): 59

Paying/providing incentives to willing landowners/developers to protect habitat on their property (for example, conservation easements): 54

Educating people about what they can do in daily life to help salmon (for example, lawn care, car care): 52

Enforcing existing regulations/avoiding issuance of variances: 37

Involving people in volunteer restoration events such as planting trees and removing non-native vegetation: 37

Buying important salmon habitat from willing landowners: 31

Providing money and technical support to volunteer groups: 21

Adopting stricter regulations: 18

Other actions (type below): 5

Don't know/not sure: 3

No actions for habitat are necessary: 1

6b) If you answered "Other actions" above, what are those actions?: (n = 8)

- Focus on prevention. Stop huge industrial projects
- Move roads at least 150 ft. from river banks!
- Scale back the amount Non-Reservation Native Fishing rights. It's gotten out of hand, and there is little if any enforcement.
- I am a new resident of the Arroyo Beach area (West Seattle), I see the yard waste that people around the sound dump into the water. I strongly believe that those of us lucky enough to leave near the water also have a responsibility to take care of it. I know that most neighbors do not know that it is illegal to dump in the sound. Can you do a direct mailing to all sound and waterway residents notifying them of the laws about dumping in the waterways, use of fertilizers and cleaners and the effect of the water and therefore the value of the property they inhabit.
- There seems to be a lot of vacant or abandoned land [in the Duwamish] that could be rehabilitated with little cost comparatively (trees planted, garbage clean up etc.)
- Volunteering is a drop in the bucket. Educate everyone through utility newsletters.

- Educating city governments and the development community about the benefits to people and communities of salmon habitat preservation. Offering them economic incentives to protect and preserve habitat under their jurisdiction or ownership.
- Buying salmon habitat from small land owners whether they are willing or not. Large corporations should be obligated to donate important habitat to the County at NO cost.

7a) Do you anticipate any direct benefits to YOU PERSONALLY from salmon habitat protection and restoration and improvements watershed health?: (n = 97)

Yes (if yes, please type below): 72

No: 16

Don't know/not sure: 9

7b) If you answered "yes" above, what are those personal benefits you expect?: (n = 68)

- The opportunity to see salmon spawning in local streams and rivers.
- I believe that the plight of the Salmon is a microcosm of a bigger problem which is that if we do not take care of our environment the health of our children and grandchildren are at stake.
- I enjoy fishing along the Green River as well as viewing the salmon as they migrate upstream.
- I am involved with the restoration of Longfellow Creek. I feel good about myself because I give my time to a great project. Also, I have an increased sense of community.
- Living my life as a steward of the resources given to us is important. The satisfaction of doing a job well-leaving a legacy of good stewardship is more important to me than just protecting salmon.
- Salmon are just a piece of the overall pie. I read a study in AK (Birch Bay) that Sea Mammals are eating the creatures (too many to list) to survive instead of salmon their normal diet.
- Fishing will improve in the near future, and my Grand Children will get to enjoy fishing for salmon, just like I have.
- Improved salmon fisheries affects everyone in the area. It helps the local economy, and when buffers and open space are provided for habitat recovery, the aesthetics of the community are improved.
- Better ecological health provides me with more recreational opportunities and spiritual well-being.
- Ecosystem Health Aesthetics Clean Water Reduce the food chain conc. of pollutants in animal tissues
- Knowing that the native habitat has been restored to its natural state with little outside interference (w/o constructing artificial structures), the increase in the amount of fish as a result and the
- Better water quality and, eventually, better fishing.

- Better water quality and scenery when I visit or boat on the Green River.
- satisfaction in knowing my kids and theirs will be able to enjoy a PNW with our native salmon. Also I enjoy salmon fishing and being able to enjoy the fruits of a sustainable harvest at my table
- I fish and the fishery will be sustained. It will protect a wetland for other life as well.
- Stopping Glacier's destruction on Maury Island would keep the natural environment healthy. Why doesn't this survey include prevention? That seems like the most cost effective measure.
- Every one that enjoys nature will benefit. More fish and wildlife! Something to enjoy close to the cities!
- more green space, less flooding, better ecological environment
- The fish I eat will be uncontaminated, the environment I love will grow more healthy and beautiful rather than deteriorated, we will be taking the steps we need to insure that WE have a future.
- preserve outdoor recreation opportunities safe(r) water supply combat homogeneity of senseless suburban development
- 1. More salmon for food 2. More fishing for the sportsmen
- I'm concerned about leaving things better than I find them. When what I do accomplishes that, I benefit personally. Higher taxes, increased fees, fine; provided the actions taken are effective.
- A healthier environment for me, my children and my grandchildren
- Habitat protection and restoration for salmon usually means good things for human habitat as well. Being able to see these improved habitats will benefit me directly
- More Fishing opportunities
- birding, parks, water quality
- Healthier shoreline environment.
- Because we live on the Green, a healthier river and salmon habitat will be a direct benefit to us while also a benefit to the area.
- More salmon for my kids to enjoy . improved water quality through better watersheds
- I believe that there is a direct relationship between saving our wildlife/habitat and improving our well-being. If we allow our environment to decay, logically we are next.
- Better fishing - better water quality - knowing your helping the environment
- As a member of the public, I will benefit from improved water quality and reduced flooding.
- Healthy salmon runs and populations require a healthy ecosystem: from the ocean, sound and streams. The water environment will be healthier for everyone - drinking water, fish stocks, recreation.

- Cleaner Puget Sound. Better sport and recreational opportunities (including future fishing and harvest opportunities).
- I enjoy fishing, eating healthy local salmon, watching spawning salmon, appreciate native habitat areas, drinking healthy clean water, not having to pay tribes for loss of their salmon harvest
- Personal benefits to me would include (but are not limited to) aesthetics, as well as improved water and air quality. Improving habitat for fish and wildlife directly improves habitat for people.
- Improvements to salmon habitat can be equated with overall improvement to the ecosystem in which we all live. Healthy salmon mean the land and water we need to survive are doing well.
- The QUALITY and OPPORTUNITY of recreational activities increase dramatically. This sponsors a perceived ownership of natural resources held in common for the benefit and enjoyment of all.
- To add to the More Info examples, eventual reduction in the cost of storm-water management heating and cooling of eco buildings, landscapes that are less toxic not only to fish but to ME.
- More fish production for everyone to enjoy. Improved economic benefits for everyone. A revived sports and commercial fishery.
- Any improvements to the health of the environment benefit me.
- Satisfaction that we are better caring for our water supply and health of ecosystem.
- reduced property taxes - Soos creek runs thru my land Improved fishing
- Improved environment, better understanding of nature, salmon for future generations to see and know about, areas where we can go and areas left alone
- The health of our water, natural resources and all wildlife is of extreme importance to us all. I live on the Duwamish and will work hard for habitat recovery! Thanks!-Kathleen Crabtree
- Improve wildlife viewing opportunities, water quality, efficient garden/yard maintenance
- Healthier environment overall, more opportunities to enjoy improved natural experiences (birding, boating, hiking, improved health
- I have used all areas of the Green River watershed for all kinds of outdoor activities for close to the last 30 years. Being able to continue using it and seeing it get better.
- improved birding, improved water quality, improved aesthetics; better sense of place and feeling of being able to improve the world around me.
- More plentiful salmon. Improved economic situation for salmon industry, and the trickle down financial benefit to the region through spending and tax paying as a result. Cleaner drinking water.
- When the environment is healthy, the people in it are healthy as well.
- It will benefit future generations by improving general environmental quality and insure that salmon will not risk extinction.

- More natural areas to enjoy. Overall improved quality of life.
- I am lucky to live on the water, I want to be able to swim, fish and enjoy a clean and healthy sound. I want future residents of this area to enjoy the same healthy waters.
- I drive over or by the Duwamish/green river daily and just a clean up would be appreciated, I also fish the river yearly, and when the tide is out and you see wrecked autos and Industrial waste
- healthy ecosystem outside our waterfront home
- The pleasure and satisfaction of living on a healthier Puget Sound shoreline. The quality of my life here is very much dependent on my opportunities to observe wildlife - from birds to orcas.
- Improved habitat for salmon improves habitat for me: it provides clean water and forested places to help with air quality. Places for recreation. Salmon and people in WA have a cultural link also.
- You may not consider this to be a strictly PERSONAL benefit, but I will feel much better about this region and its inhabitants if we demonstrate the political will to protect our aquatic ecosystems
- I will enjoy seeing more salmon swim up local streams to spawn, and appreciate more green spaces, and see more birds and wildlife in these areas. I'll have better protection for my well water.
- I own waterfront property, therefore will benefit in the health of my property.
- A healthier environment that will improve my quality of life.
- A healthier, richer ecosystem in which to live, for me and coming generations
- Better chance of seeing wild fish spawning
- I believe that whatever benefits nature, in turn benefits humans. Also, I am very interested in protecting the heron at the Black River, therefore enhancing the fish population, will positively impact

8a) If implemented, the watershed Habitat Plan will have costs for most people. While the amount and type of these costs is not yet known, do you think these costs are likely to be worthwhile to YOU PERSONALLY given the benefits?: (n = 97)

Yes: 76

No: 9

Don't know/not sure: 12

8b) In terms of quality of life and economic well-being, do you believe YOUR COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE will be made better or worse by efforts to improve the watershed ecosystem and salmon habitat?: (n = 97)

Better: 82

Don't know/not sure: 9

No change: 3

Worse: 3

9a) Recognizing that government funding for salmon habitat protection and restoration ultimately comes from taxpayers, what level of government should fund habitat projects in the watershed?: (n = 97)

Combination of all the governments listed below: 63

Washington State: 22

Local governments (the cities and King County): 20

Tribal: 17

Federal: 12

Special purpose governments (for example, water/sewer utilities, King Conservation District, Port of Seattle, etc.): 11

Not sure/no opinion: 3

Other level/combination (please type below): 3

Funding should not come from government sources (please type alternative sources below): 1

9b) If you answered "Other level/combination" or "Funding should not come from government sources" above, what level(s) and/or combinations of government or other partners do you think should pay?: (n = 14)

- Private sector developers must contribute since they are a major source of habitat degradation.
- Property tax on watershed districts (geological, not political boundaries)
- Sportsmen/women
- Why ask this question when Federal, State and local are already involved?
- Industry with government-those who impact it
- Mix of government (all levels), private foundations, business/developers
- Federal, state, and local.
- Developers
- Promote recreational opportunities and tax those activities at every level of the economy.
- Also from Private Sources and Nature Conservancy, etc.
- Local, State, Tribal, Federal (feds in case of superfund cleanup)
- Land management utilities
- Private donations
- Local, state, and federal governments

10) Do you have any other questions, comments, or suggestions that will help us develop the watershed salmon Habitat Plan?: (n = 57)

- Let's get going!!
- Have the tribes been involved with the planning process? It appears that this effort directly relates to cultural values for the tribes and specifically the Muckleshoot Tribe.
- Retrofitting the existing storm water system in already developed areas is very important for cleaning water and reducing storm surges.
- Offer technical and financial assistance to those willing to improve buffers on their property.
- Citizens need to know what watershed they live in. We also need reports on the condition of that watershed. But most importantly, culverted streams must be restored. Our waterways should be common, not private, property.
- Avoid fixing the problem using heavy construction techniques (dredging, log and stone piling, etc.) Direct efforts at plantings to create habitat and limit vehicular access to more than 0.5 miles from waters edge. Create buffer widths.
- We need to find some way to halt the excessive netting of our salmon and steelhead rivers.
- Don't kill paddlers in the Green River Gorge by feeding large trees from above the dam to the river above the Gorge. The Corps of Engineers and City of Tacoma say they must do that, and the Corps has already done it.
- Salmon Creek in Burien near my house has a small Coho run which I think could be greatly improved upon. First daylight the stream where the road passes just upstream from the mouth, this would open probably two miles of pristine spawning habitat. Second, a very wealthy landowner has created an artificial fish dam with a chain link fence extending into the water at the mouth where it empties into Puget Sound. I know this is illegal and have brought it up to officials without any results before. I know it is only a small stream but it could be a big ray of hope. Thanks.
- I would suggest that people who own property on a waterway be contacted for the purpose of an inspection as to the condition of that waterway and then be given the opportunity to ask for volunteer help in improving that waterway for fish and that money be provided to help improve, clean up or change the site as the inspection would recommend.
- Stop allowing industry to hurt our environment.
- It's just as important to produce all food crops, not just salmon.
- Let's have a tax on all gambling casinos! Let's take some the property tax money the ports use to export our jobs and use that.
- Should be a requirement for people living within the watershed to attend a workshop and know how they personally affect the watershed, especially if they live immediately by the water, sort of a license to be in that area. If the people aren't in cooperation, no government effort will work except incrementally. Educate the people and the solution will evolve.
- Important to make process/plan available, comprehensible and relevant to people. Most people do not have time or background to understand complexities of issues or how they

relate directly to themselves. Also critical to create a workable fiscal policy to implement plan that involves a mix of private and public dollars.

- I've run my boat from one end of the Whulge (Sound) to the other. It's beautiful, in my opinion. Let's keep it that way.
- Closely link these plans to other sustainability movements and initiatives so that people can see these efforts as part of a larger holistic and interdependent set of actions toward a healthier environment
- Use the Hatcheries to full capacity. Brood stock should only come from the river the hatchery is located on. The brood stock should also be second generation fish, i.e. hatchery fish that have returned and spawned in the river, their offspring that have gone to the ocean and have come back to spawn. Hatcheries should mark all hatchery released fish. Hatcheries should not take in any more fish than is necessary to keep the egg production and rearing at capacity. Hatchery fish should be encouraged to spawn naturally in the river. You should also end the practice of Gill Netting - Gill Netting only selects for smaller fish, i.e. only fish big enough to get caught in the gill net get harvested, thus the fish that are left to spawn are all smaller thus we are breeding for smaller fish.
- Scale back the amount of gillnetting that's going on. Habitat restoration isn't that difficult.
- Taking out hydroelectric dams is not worth the gain.
- Keep up the great work!
- We have lived on the Green for five years and in that time have never received information/cautions about contributing to the health of the river from any source but radio garden shows and newspaper articles advising against polluting ground water with pesticides, non-organic fertilizers, etc.
- I wish I had an ideal plan that EVERYONE could live with. Unfortunately, I don't. I have only myself to blame for not being more informed about this very important issue. This will change!!
- Get volunteers involved in all communities
- Impress upon people that protecting salmon will help them and their children in the long run.
- The existing Duwamish Superfund site must factor into plans.
- I believe that it is EXTREMELY IMPORTANT that costs be spread equitably. Among other things, this means that existing landowners receive FULL compensation for ANY actions that decrease the value of their holdings. The costs need to be allocated evenly among everyone who benefits and those disadvantaged need to be made whole. I am reminded of testimony of a Pacific County farmer who pointed out that proposed shoreline management revisions would have cut the value of his land holdings (essentially his entire net worth) in half. We can not inflict this type of hardship disproportionately among our fellow citizens.
- More effort should be spent educating the public about what actions or inactions over the past 50 - 100 years have contributed the most to destruction of the watershed habitat. This needs to be done in a way that most people can relate to. I believe that is important to get citizens to buy in to the need for an effective plan now.
- Eliminate ALL commercial harvesting of ALL species inside of Neah Bay. People will pay for quality recreational opportunity locally. Increase economic revenues and generate

habitat restoration cash-flow with user fees, hotel taxes, gas taxes, etc. via longer seasons. Stop sending our citizens and their cash \$\$\$ out of our local economy for recreational opportunities.

- Encourage the news media to write about the decline of salmon in Washington State and encourage people to get involved in solving the problems that have caused the fish resource to decline to drastically low levels.
- There should be definite tax incentives for people to protect the environment on their land. Money talks.
- I work, as well as live, on the Duwamish River in Tukwila - my office is located in Gateway Corp Center and their landscape team uses what appears to be gallons of chemicals monthly on the lawn and trees -must be extremely harmful to the river life! I will seek help in recommending an alternative to Gateway managers. Please aim for ZERO development along river banks; Chemicals for lawn/tree care should be completely prohibited by all businesses especially those along the rivers; Industries need to be inspected to make sure they are not polluting. I see the wonderful salmon habitat areas being built along the Duwamish - keep up the good works! Thanks you! -Kathleen Crabtree
- Have postage-paid paper copies of the survey available at the Cedar River Salmon Journey sites this fall.
- Please promote widely the possible volunteer opportunities and other ways that people can get involved.
- I am very proud of King County and the efforts made to protect wildlife. we have 100% ownership in our watershed. We need more Green space! reserve more wild habitat, more untouched protected land between the mass of houses, shopping malls, and concrete. Trees/forests help the environment, help with pollution and runoff, and provide habitat for animals. We need to buy more property on the rivers/streams and kick out the concrete owning homeowners and restore the river banks. Thank you for asking.
- Efforts made to educate the public through the continued support of volunteer organizations may eventually succeed in helping to persuade developers and polluters to act more responsibly with regard to salmon habitat. Just as global public outcry help end apartheid in S. Africa, so may it shape the ecological future of our planet. By thinking globally and acting locally, we in the Pacific Northwest can begin by turning our attention towards efforts to restore and preserve healthy salmon habitat regardless of the short term cost.
- The best thing to do to garner support is to make the public aware of the problems in the watershed and the benefits to them and to the fish.
- As a Puget Sound waterfront owner, and as an observer of other waterfront property owners, I would like to see more workshops and other activities to inform and educate re the importance of marine riparian vegetation.
- Other than implement Socialism ---No.
- I enjoyed this web site and learned a lot from it.
- A critical need that is still not being met is a more thorough inventory of the current status, spatial distribution and health of the aquatic ecosystems of this region. In particular, the west coast of Vashon Island (Colvos Passage) seems to be far healthier than the area being protected in the Maury Island Aquatic Preserve, yet nobody in King County or Washington State government has expressed any interest in establishing such a preserve

for Colvos Passage--even after they've been asked specifically about it. Perhaps if a detailed survey of the biological health of the west coast of Vashon were conducted (preferably by People for Puget Sound, through one of their Rapid Biological Assessments, as was done for much of Maury Island's shoreline) we'd realize how healthy the Colvos Passage ecosystems are--and thus how critical it is to protect them before they become ravaged by the kinds of depredations that have already harmed so much of the nearshore areas surrounding Maury Island.

- Prioritize protection of special habitats, such as salt marshes, and feeder bluffs that also are used by hole-nesting birds (kingfishers, pigeon guillemots, northern rough-winged swallows), kelp and eelgrass beds, forested natural shorelines...
- Is there any possibility of eliminating gill netting in Puget Sound? In my opinion, this method of harvest is extremely detrimental to the entire ecosystem.
- Our partnership with city government has worked well, somewhat because of expanded policy development and somewhat because of the evident can do attitude by agency employees. In our experience, we do best as volunteers when an agency can meet us at least half way, with technical and implementation assistance.
- I urge a strong balance between habitat restoration and property owner rights
- No comments
- I'm enthused to see so much happening to help protect the environment, specifically the salmon.
- I live on reach 0061B-Olson Creek. There are so many versions as to water type. What do you think?
- I hope we are starting ASAP.
- If we can get the best available science and decide what is the wisest course of action for fish and people, perhaps we can mediate our differences. We need to ask what certain actions will cost us if they are NOT undertaken. We need to take the long view for our society's sake. Human depend on a web of life. We need to preserve it.
- We need better educator outreach. Watershed issues should be part of school curricula in the WRIA 9 watershed.
- Resources: Washington Trout, 425-788-1167, Kurt Beardslee; www.adaptivemanagement.net; Robert Constanza ("Introduction to the special issue on the dynamics of ecosystem services: integrating economic and ecological perspectives"); Reed Nass – the Wildlands Projects
- We need a huge pot of money – principal – that earns large amounts of interest that can be used for grants, especially monitoring (implementation/effectiveness) and cooperative adaptive management.

11) City or Community of Survey Respondents: (n = 84)

10 = Auburn
1 = Bellevue
6 = Burien
1 = Coupeville
2 = Covington
2 = Des Moines
1 = Enumclaw
1 = Federal Way
1 = Issaquah
7 = Kent
1 = Kirkland
2 = Maple Valley
1 = Mercer Island
1 = Newcastle
1 = Olympia
6 = Renton
1 = Sammamish
25 = Seattle
2 = Shoreline
1 = Tukwila
10 = Vashon/Maury Island
1 = Woodinville